## DEBATE ON PUERTO RICO.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS DEPENDS THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS BILL.

ge Argues That It Is the Duty of Congress to Provide Revenue for the Island, and to Provide It in a Just and Equitable Manner - Senator Bacon Offers the Original Foraker Bill as a Substitute. WASHINGTON, March 31.—The progress made by the Senate to-day in the consideration of the Puerto Rican bill was quite satisfactory to its friends, all of the committee amendments having been agreed to, leaving the matter now to independent amendments. As the vote is to be taken at 4 o'clock on Tuesday, there is ample time left for the opponents of the bill to offer and discuss such amendments

as they may desire and for the Senators who have given notice of their purpose to speak on the bill to do so. Among these is Mr. Depew, who is to address the Senate on Monday. Mr. Fairbanks (Rep., Ind.) spoke to-day. There were only two votes taken, one Allen's proposition to designate the "the Territory of Porto Rico." and one on Mr. Pettus's, declaring that the Legislative Assembly shall have no power or authority to enact any law in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. Both of them were defeated on strict party lines, the Republicans declining to make a break in their support of the bill by sanctioning even so imple and unobjectionable a proposition as that of Mr. Pettus. Among the committee amendments was one changing the orthog-

raphy from Puerto to Porto. Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.) explained that the substitute for the bill, of which he had given notice yesterday, was not his own work, but vas the product of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Foraker), being the bill originally prepared by that Senator. He had offered it in good faith and should be more than delighted at its passage. He had examined it with great care, and his deliberate judgment was that it was superior to other Territorial bills for the care and symmetry and harmony of its provisions, and was in entire correspondence with the great fundamental principles and institutions of the Government of the United States. He did not believe that there would be a dissenting voice from the support of the measure on the Demperatic side of the chamber, because it accom-

from the support of the measure on the Democratic side of the chamber, because it accomplished what Democratic Senators thought ought to be accomplished and established in Puerto Rico, a free territorial Government.

Mr. Foraker (Rep., Ohio) said he was not insensible to the compliment paid him by the Senator from Georgia, and he congratulated that Senator that he had, in the short space of two months, caught up to the place where he (hir. Foraker) was when he introduced that bill. It had been simply a first draught, and it expressed his own idea at that time, before having heard the testimony afterward given before the committee. It did not, however, provide for many difficulties that had to be provided for. It was entirely silent, for instance, on the subject of the exchange of coinage. For that and several other reasons, which Mr. Foraker mentioned, he could not now favor he bill which he had himself introduced.

Mr. Fairbanks (Rep., Ind.) then addressed the Senate in support of the bill. He said:

"We rest the justification of the pending bill upon the broad and simple proposition that it is the duty of Congress to provide revenue for the territory belonging to it, and to provide it in a just and equitable manner. There is no power save and except Congress which can legislate for Puerto Rico. For the time being the Congress sustains the relation to the island that the legislatures sustain to the several States and territories. It is, of course, true that the Puerto Ricans have no choice in its selection and have no representation in it, and yet, in the due and orderly operation of law recognized by the usages of mankind, it has become its duty to legislate forever for them, but to do so would be in contravention of the genius of our institutions and contrary to the wishes of the Congress must provide revenues for the support of the endministration of the island. It must make provision so far as it reasonably can that will enable the people to support the present honest and economical administration. No expr

United States has spent and is spending a large sum of money for their support. If the Congress proceeds with all reasonable despatch, as it is doing, to erect an insular government, here can be no ground for impeaching its poly or purpose. It has no desire to impose any ax burdens upon the island or its people for a olitary day longer than is imperatively relatively desires to create and clothe a government with adequate powers, so that the citizens of the island may adopt and execute their own revenue policy.

"According to the best estimates thus far made it will require \$2,000,000 for the ordinary civil administration of the island for the current year. The necessity for the construction of school houses, the inauguration of a comprehensive system of education, and the construction and improvement of public roads, all appeal strongly for the appropriation of money, and more than \$3,000,000 could be judiciously spent. The committee thought it wise and entirely just, without going into any comprehensive taxing system, that some measure should be provided for supplying the island with some portion of the revenue so obviously needed. It seemed to it that one method of providing a part of the revenue was through the customs offices. It recommends, therefore, a reduction in the existing tariff duties of 85 per cent., leaving in operation a duty of 15 per cent. The committee did not regard this as protective, but purely and simply a revenue duty. The amount to be collected at this rate is to be turned over to the Puerto Rican treasury for the support of the insular government. The President recommended unrestricted free trade, leaving it, of course, to Congress, whose duty it is under the Constitution to provide revenue for the support of the administration of the island. It was deemed just and equitable by the committee charged with the responsibility in the premises to retain a siight duty upon imports and exports until a temporary government could be established competent to deal locally with the subject and to

the amplest investigation and most deliberate consideration.

"We should consider the subject before us in no liliberal or dogmatic spirit. No matter what shades of opinion there are with respect to the best course to be pursued and the wiser peasure to be adopted with respect to Puerto Rico, there is perfect unity of purpose among all parties here to provide the most liberal form of government and just laws under which may be promoted in the very highest degree her welfare. It has not been given to finite mind to read her future, but we may believe that, under the inspiration of republican laws and under the impetus of American example, her people will grow in knowledge, strength and power and forever bless the Great Republic."

After an executive session the Senate ad-

day,

PUERTO RICANS SEND THANKS.

Delegation Thanks Baltimore's Chamber of Commerce for Aid Sent Last Year. BALTIMORE, March 31.-George A. Finley and Manuel Fernandez Juncos of San Juan, Puerto Rico, visited the Chamber of Commerce today to express their gratitude for the relief given by the Chamber to the Puerto Ricans After the hurricane last year. Mr. Finley, who is the British Consul at San Juan and Mr. Jun60s, who is Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at the same place, are members of the delegation from the Island to Washington, in the interest of the Puerto Rican tariff. From Estimore they go to New York and then return to Washington. They will sail for home about April 10.

The Ship Substdy Bill to Be Reported. Washington, March 31.-The completed Ship Subsidy bill was accepted by the majority of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries this morning, and Mr. Grosvenor. chairman of the committee, will report it at once. The Democrats were given until April 20 to prepare a minority report against the bill. Representative Fitzgeraid, ranking Democratic member of the committee, will arrange with senator Clay for a conference between the Democratic members of the Senate Committee on Commerce and the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, to decide on what particular lines to oppose the bill.

WASHINGTON, March 31.-The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Army To be Captains: First Lieuts, Charles Miler, Sixteenth Infantry, John R. Seyburn Eighth Infantry, and Truman O. Murphy, Tenth Infantry. To be First Lieutenants: Second Lieuts, Charles E. Morton, Twenty-second Infantry; Van Leer Wills, Twitte Infantry; Ethelbert L. D. Breckinridge, Ethelicate L. D. Breckinridge, The Infantry, and Garrison McCaskey, Twenty-The Infantry.

THE STRANDED SPANISH WARSHIPS. SPEAK FOR PUERTO RICO.

Secretary Long Gets the Attorney-General's Opinion Regarding Their Disposition. WASHINGTON, March 31.-The Secretary of the Navy recently informed the Attorney-Gen eral that after making costly efforts to raise the Spanish vessels lying aground on the shores of Cuba, and having no further appropriation for the purpose, the Navy Department had abandoned the undertaking, "being uncertain as to the extent of its jurisdiction in the promises, the situation being novel and the existing status pecultar." The letter informed the Attorney-General also that the wrecks are of no use for the naval service and that an application had been of the Alphonso XII., destroyed by the Terror, and other vessels now lying off the north shore of the island near Havana. The Navy Department was uncertain as to its rights in the matter and asked the Attorney-General for an opinion

in regard to the disposition of the stranded ships. The Attorney General's answer was received by the Navy Department to-day. Mr. Griggs says that the question concerning the Alphonse XII. appears to be the only one actually arising and pending in the Navy Department, and his observations therefore as to the status of the

and pending in the Navy Department, and his observations therefore as to the status of the wrecked vessels generally are to be taken as suggestions rather than as a formal opinion by which Secretary Long's action is to be guided.

Mr. Griggs is of the opinion that the Navy Department has neither general nor special authority in law to recover and preserve these wrecks and their appurtenances, and if the only appropriation available has been exhausted, the conclusion to abandon the undertaking was unnecessary. As Cuba is within the authority of the United States, the Attorney-General holds that section 3755 of the Revised Statues, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to arrange for the preservation, sale or collection of wrecked property within the jurisdiction of the United States, gives to the Secretary of the Treasury complete authority in the premises. He is of the opinion, also, that acts of Congress giving the Secretary of War authority to remove sunken craft from the navigable waters of the United States do not apply to the coast waters of Cuba. In conclusion, Mr. Griggs says:

"As to the application to raise the wreck of the Alphonso XII., it appears to me that under Section 3755 the applicants may properly be remitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and, of course, their application to Congress would be in order. Section 3755 undoubtedly includes wrecks which are, unless they have been definitely abandoned or allowed to become derelict, the property of the United States, even if it does not exclusively refer to such wrecks, but extends also to the property of the private owners which has been wrecked, abandoned or become derict; and I do not suppose it would be denied on any ground that the wrecks on the coast of Cuba are the property of the United States as victors in the war with Spain and in the various engagements in which these vessels were sunk."

FORTIFICATIONS BILL PASSED. It Appropriates About \$7,500,000 for Sea.

WASHINGTON, March 31.-The House today passed the Fortifications and Coast Defences Appropriation bill, carrying a total of about \$7,500,000. Less than three hours were occupied in consideration, the pressure for debate having been materially reduced. There was by Representative Richardson of Tennessee, the Democratic leader, of the increased expenses occasioned by the Spanish-American War and the war in the Philippines. He conceded that under the policy of the Republican Administration these expenditures were necessary, but argued that the country ought to get away from the policy. Mr. Heminway (Rep., Ind.), in charge of the bill, explained its provisions. He said that since and including 1889 the appropriations for this purpose aggregated \$53,671,649; of this sum \$51,182,425 was carried in the acts passed by the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congressea. The

each sub-division of the bill: Gun and mortar batteries, \$2,000,000; pneumatic dynamite batteries, \$180,000; installation of range finders, \$150,000; sites for fortifications,

following are the amounts appropriated under

of range finders, \$150,000; sites for fortifications, \$200,000; preservation and repair, \$100,00; oplans for fortifications, \$5,000; tools, &c., for electric plants, \$25,000; sea walls embankments, \$200,000; torbedoes for harbor defence, \$50,000; armament of fortifications, \$4,002,588; proving ground, Sandy Hook, \$62,100; Watervillet Arsenal, \$18,800; Ordinance and Fortification Board, \$100,000.

Mr. Heminway, responding to a request for information regarding the progress of the work, said that there were at present mounted and in course of construction eighty five 12-inch guns, 118 10-inch; \$4 S-inch; 283 rapid fire guns, including 70 6-pound guns, and 344 12-inch mortars. Two 12-inch, Mr. Heminway said, could now be constructed and placed on disappearing carriages for \$250,000, while formerly it cost \$500,000 to put a single piece upon a gun lift.

After debate the bill was read, reported to the House without amendment, and passed.

A House joint resolution was passed electing Messrs, Cook of California, Anderson of Ohio, and Pearson of Kansas managers of the National Soldiers' Home.

The minority of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Flaheries were given until April 20 to file their views upon the Subsidy Shipping bill. The House then adjourned until Monday.

TROOPS NEEDED IN IDARO.

Petition to the Secretary of War, Signed by 9,500 Citizens of the State.

WASHINGTON, March 31 .- The petition from dtizens of Idaho, asking the Secretary of War to continue the federal troops in the Coeur d'Alene district, to which Gov. Steunenberg made reference in his testimony on Thursday before the House Military Affairs Committee, has been filed at the War Department. It is signed by 2,500, citizens

To the Honorable Secretary of War, Washington,

DEAR SIR: We, the undersigned, citizens of the Coeur d'Alene mining district of Shoshon, county, State of Idaho, do hereby most respectfully petition you as the Secretary of War, to allow the small force of federal troops to remain in the quarters prepared for and occupied by them, at the town of Osborne, in this county, for as long a term as Gov. Steunenberg of our State may think their presence necessary for the preservation of peace and order, and we, as citizens of this district, and of the State of Idaho, desire to take this opportunity to express our approval of all the acts that have been done by the Governor and other officials of our State to preserve peace and order and to bring criminals to justice. Some of the acts of the State authorities in this connection may appear to people at a distance as drastic and severe, but we who know the desperate conditions that existed for several years prior to the declaration of martial law last May know that drastic measures were necessary to stop a band of conspirators, who, shielding themselves behind the name of labor organizations, had created a reign of terror and tyranny seldom equalled in any community, and we beg to state that the efforts of the Governor and the State officials, assisted by the military officials, have brought peace and good order to our district, and have given an impetus to all business interests and a sense of safety to our people which is highly appreciated and for which we are very grateful. quarters prepared for and occupied by them, at

MAJ. KIRKMAN COURT.MARTIALLED. He Was Sentenced to Be Dismissed From the Service.

WASHINGTON, March 31. - Gen. Otis tele-graphed the War Department to-day that Major George O. Kirkman, Forty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, who is a Captain of the Seventeenth Infantry, has been sentenced by a court-martial to dismissal from the service The sentence cannot become operative until it has been approved by President McKinley. No details of the charges were contained in No details of the charges were contained in Gen. Otis's telegram. All that is known here, and that comes unofficially, is that Major Kirkman was accused of having been drunk on the Liverpool, which carried the Fortyninth Infantry from San Francisco to Manila and of having been insulting to Archbishop Charelle, Apostolic Delegate to the Philippines on that vessel. The Forty-ninth is a negro regiment. All the field officers are white and were selected from the Regular army. Major Kirkman was born in Texas and appointed to the West Point Military Academy from Illinois.

Bills Passed in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 31.-In the Senate today a bill to grant 25,000 acres of public lands in Alabama to that State for the education of colored students at Montgomery and Troy. Ala., was passed.
Also bill appropriating \$6,000 for a light and fog signal at the entrance to the harbor of Tacoma in Puget Sound.
Also bill to enable John Collinson of London. an English subject, to sell and convey his title and interest in lands in New Mexico.

Flushing Ice Factory Burned.

The Kissena Lake artificial ice plant in Flushing was burned early yesterday morning. It consisted of several brick and frame buildings and was valued at \$30,000. While the buildings were bluzing the tank of ammonia exploided with great force. The factory was pointed with great force. The factory was owned by former Alderman William T. James Broadway & 9th Street.

Broadway & 9th Street.

years old, was shot and killed this morning by his former employer. Elmer Clark, at the latter's country store, about two miles from most probability and forbidden Ball to gon the latter's country store, about two miles from matter, or will do you good. They banks plant inducting attention to his daughter. This morning they quarelled over the matter, resulting in the shooting. Clark went to town and gave himself up.

Broadway & 9th Street.

RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICANS DIS CUSS THE ISLAND'S NEEDS. Gov. Dyer Says That Raising a Tariff Bar-

rier Is an "Outrageous Transaction"
-- Adds That Bhode Island Might as Justly Place a Duty on Block Island Fish. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 31 .- At the ante-Republican party held here to-day the speeches of Gov. Elisha Dyer and Congressman Adin B. Capron pertaining to the Puerto Blean question were received enthusiastically by the arge gathering present which represented every city and town in the State. Gov. Dyer

o stand up and with no uncertain sound condemn any course of procedure by Congress which brings into question the honor of the American nation toward those new ipeoples who have come under its protection. In the very beginning of the war with Spain. when it was uncertain what the result would be so far as added territory was concerned, the United States went to Puerto Rico; it made no excuse that the island had been misgoverned by Spanish rule; it made no apologies; it said the island of Puerto Rico is the gateway to the Antilles. To treat these people now as if they were allens, as if they had no rights at all, to have gone over and taken possession of their island, to set up our own government, and then to impose duties upon them just as we would upon the people of Hayti or San Domingo, is one of the most outrageous transactions that could be thought of.

"It is most encouraging that so many of the men who mould public opinion have taken the the stand they have. It is not a question of constitutional right; it is a question of simple justice. Nations have moral obligations resting upon them as well as individuals. God forbid that any peoples should have to say that they preferred Spanish rule and that they trusted more in Spanish honor than they did in

trusted more in Spanish honor than they did in the honor of the United States.

"The Republican party has always been loyal to the principles it has enunciated. I believe there is to-day sufficient manhood in the party to stand up and not only protest against, but to refuse support to any men or any measures not absolutely committed to the principles of national nustice and national honor. What a spectacle it will be to European nations, that this people, having been conquered by us and brought into our field, should be treated as strangers, and taxed without reason for bringing their products into our ports. We might just as well tax the people of Block Island for the fish and farm products they send to the mainland, as to tax these people of Puerto Rico for what they bring to us. This question is one in which every Republican should be interested. I believe that before the time comes for the meeting of the National Convention in Philadelphia this question will be settled, and settled with justice and honor, not only to ourselves, but to the people who by every moral right should be a part of our nation."

Congressman Capron said he did not believe

nation."

Congressman Capron said he did not believe that the people who sent him to Congress desired him to truckle to any authority, however autocratic, so long as he believed his course to be right, and he did not think they would do other than spurn him if he did that. He had been glad with his vote and voice to stand for honest money and that has been enacted into law. He was also glad to stand for American honor and American courses along the lines.

honest money and that has been enacted into law. He was also glad to stand for American honor and American courage along the lines suggested in regard to the new territorial possessions which have come as a result of war, and on the question of the "plain duty" to the people of Puerto Rico. He added:

"Up to the time the President's message was promulgated at the beginning of December last, there was no question that we would do what was right in regard to Puerto Rico. The people of the United States have a solemn duty to perform toward the people of Puerto Rico and I do not think Congress had any desire to shirk it. During the autumn the terrible tornado swept over the island and destroyed crops and a large amount of property and the people were left in a hopeless condition.

"The conditions came to the knowledge of the members of Congress little by little, and so the President in his message said: It is our plain duty to give the blessings of free trade to the island of Puerto Rico. Then we began to find out that the people were in a deplorable condition, more so than we had imagined. The military commander of the island came to Washington and said that the island needed the advantages of free trade with the United States. Everybody agreed with him and everybody agrees with him now."

LUSK ACCUSED OF THEFT NOW. Post Office Clerk Who Shot Kenworthy

Jacobs and Sams on a charge of stealing letters | clubs, under the direction of W. R. Chapman. from the mails. A letter addressed to Ludwig Paur will, of course, conduct the orchestra. Bauman and Company containing marked money was found upon him and Commissioner Shields held him for examination on Monday in \$2,500

bail.

Lusk was at one time Superintendent of Post Office Station G. At the outbreak of the Spanish war he got leave of absence, enlisted, and went to the front. Before going he asked Richard Kenworthy, a friend and feilow-member of the Twenty-second Regiment to look after his wife and children in his absence. When he returned he thought that he had a grievance against Kenworthy. He got back his place in the Post Office, but on charges of neglect he was reduced to a clerkship paying only half his former salary. Six weeks later on the night of Aug. 27 he and Kenworthy had a quarrel and both drew revolvers and shot at each other. Renworthy was seriously wounded. Lusk was worthy was seriously wounded. Lusk was wounded slightly in the arm.

Will Forbids Wall Street Investments.

WHITE PLAINS, March 31.-The will of the Rev. Dr. John A. Todd, who was pastor of the Reformed Church of Tarrytown, was probated before Surrogate Silkman here to-day. The estate is valued at \$60,000 and is left to the testator's widow and children. A clause of the will requests that none of the proceeds of the estate be invested in stocks.



Spring sends forth her little birds to announce a new dress for earth. How about men? We can clothe you perfectly for Easter.

Special sale of fancy cheviots, worsteds or elegant black Thibets for cutaway coat and vest, with fancy striped or checked trousers. Suits to order, \$16.00; trousers, \$4.00. An extensive variety of coverts for topcoats, \$18.00. Gray or black Vicunas, silk lined to edge, \$22.00. Our double-breasted Prince Alberts and waistcoats, silk lined to edge, and waistcoats, silk lined to edge, the school social state of the school of the system started by the old Public School Society, and its graduates and public school society, Alberts and waistcoats, silk lined and faced, are exceptional value and very popular for present wear. We

FIT you perfectly or money back. Our up-to-date booklet, with fashion plates and explanation of materials, self-measuring guide, samples

NOTES OF MUSIC EVENTS.

Ernest Van Dyck will make his delayed appearance as Faust at the Metropolitan Opera House to-morrow night. Mme. Caive will sing Marguerite, and others the cast will be MM. Scotti, Meux and Edonard de Reszke, and Mmes. Mantelli and Bauermeister. On Wednesday "Il Flauto Magico" will be repeated, with Mmes, Sembrich, Eames, Ternina, Mantelli, Bride well, de Lussan, Suzanne Adams and Olitzka, and MM. Dippel, Plançon, Campanari, Pini-Corsi, Muhl-mann, Dufriche, Vanni, Meux and Maestri. On Thursday evening the first of the Nieblungen Ring dramas ever sung at popular prices will be the offer ing. It will be sung by MM. Dippel, Pringle and Bertram, and Mmes. Strong, Schumann-Heink Van Cauteren Bauermeister, Olitzka, Pevny, Bouton. Molka Kellogg and Brema. On Friday evening "Carmen" will be sung by MM. Sallgnac, Devries, "I believe it is the duty of every Republican matinee "Il Flauto Magico" will be repeated with the same cast that sings on Wednesday. Ernst von Schuch is to conduct the performance of "Lohengrin" on Saturday evening, which will engage MM. Van Dyck, Bertram, Edouard de Reszke and Muhlmann and Mmes. Gadski and Schumann-Heink.

> Susan Strong, Ernestine Schumann-Heink, Antor Van Rooy and Pol Plancon will be the soloists at the concert to night. The orchestral numbers will be conducted by Herr von Schueh. The full programme Coronation March ("Folkunger") Overture, "Sakuntala" Conductor, Herr Von Schuch. Mme. Schumann-Heink. Aria, "Si. Paul"
>
> Herr Van Rooy.
>
> Suite, "L'Arlesienne"
> Conductor, Herr Von Schuch.
> Air du Tambour Major ("Le Caid")
> M. Plancon.
>
> Il est Doux ("Herodiade")
> Miss Susan Strong.
>
> Akademische Festverture. Miss Susan Shademische Festoverture.
>
> Akademische Festoverture.
>
> Conductor, Herr Von Schuch.
>
> Brahms
>
> Schuber "Drei Zigeuner"
>
> Mme. Schumann-Heink.
> Egyptian March Parnest von Schuch has arranged the following

Metropolitan Opera House:

Symphony in C Minor Beethoven
Aria, "The Creation," Haydn
Mine. Sembrich.

Aria, "Der Freischütz." Weber
M. Plançon.

Invitation à la Danse: Weber-Weingartner
Aria Der Andromache ("Achilleus") Max Bruch
Mine. Schumann-Heink.

Vorspiel, "Parsifal." Richard Wagner The concert will end with the overture from Nikolai's "Die Lustigen Weiber von Windsor" and the duet from the first act to be sung by Mmes. Sem-

Metropolitan Opera House:

programme for his concert on Tuesday evening at the

Tuesday night at Mendelssohn Hall. Miss Geyer is a young planist who has studied abroad. Elsa

vening, April 5, in Carnegie Hall, a performance nearly complete of Bach's B minor Mass. It will be performance last week in Bethlehem, Pa., the first me in the United States. Ever since the revival of nterest in Bach's music under the lead of Schumans and Mendelssohn, about seventy years ago, this Mass musical authorities as one of the greatest and mos profound-also as one of the most difficult-chore rorks ever written. It marks the summit of Bach's achievement in this field. To heighter obtain the characteristic effects aimed at by Bach to his orchestral accompaniments. Mr. Damrosch has made up his orchestra in accordance with the tons balance usual in Bach's day, differing from that o to the wood wind, and in the use of the oboe d'amore a favorite of Bach's. The solo singers will be Sara Anderson, soprano; Miss Gertrude May Stein, con-traito; Nicholas Douty, tenor, and Joseph Baernstein, bass. The Oratorio Society has made every effort to give a performance worthy of this stupendous winter long. In order to appeal to as large a portion of the musical public as possible, the prices for this performance have been reduced and will range from twenty-five cents to \$1.

The Philharmonic Society will give its eighth pub lic rehearsal and concert on Friday afternoon and Saturday evening a Carnegie Hall. The programme will be: Fugue, A minor, Bach-Hellmesberger, string orchestra: Prelude and Glorification, from "Parsifel." "Waldweben," from "Slegfried;" Bachanale, from "Tannhaeuser," Wagner: Symphony No. 9 D minor, On 125 (choral), Beethoven. The choral will be Robert J. Lusk, a postal clerk in Post Office | sung by Mmes. De Vere and Alves and MM. Rieger Station C was arrested yesterday by Inspectors | and Bushnell, as well as the Rubinstein and Apollo

> for the first time on Tuesday afternoon, April 3. He will play the following programme: Chromatic Fantasie and Fugue, Bach (moderato cantabile, allegro molto, adagio ma non troppo, fugal: Impromptu l sharp major, Op. 36; Valse C sharp minor, Op. 64; No. 2, Chopin; Variations and Fugue, Brahms (on a theme by Handel, Op. 24); Barcarole G major, Rubin stein; Rhapsodie Hungroise, No. 9 Liszt.

> Henri Marteau will play at the New York College of Music on Thursday afternoon, April 5, two sonatas by American composers, Bruno Oscar Kiein and schoenefeld. He will be assisted by MM. Alexander Lambert and August Spanuth.

Josef Weisr will be heard in a Brahms programme at Knabe Hall on Thursday evening.

Marie Brems will sing at her recital to be given a Mendelssohn Hall, on April 18, Schumann's "Frauenliebs und Leben" and novelties by Bruneau. This concert will be given by Mme. Brema for the benefit

David Bispham's last recital this season will be given in Mendelssohn Hall on Monday afternoon,

Brooks and Denton's fourteenth annual Banks Concert, which is the yearly gathering of all the celebrated banjo players of America, will take place at the Madison Square Concert Hall, Friday evening-April 27, at 5:15 o'clock. Among the noted player who will take part will be: Brooks and Denton, Polk and Kollins, Parmer and Curry, William G. Rush, Herbert and White, and the Carmen sisters. Besides playing solos, duos and trios, an orchestra, composed solely of professionals, will render a number of selec tions. Well-known miscellaneous specialties will be added as usual to the programme.

FIFTY YEARS A TEACHER.

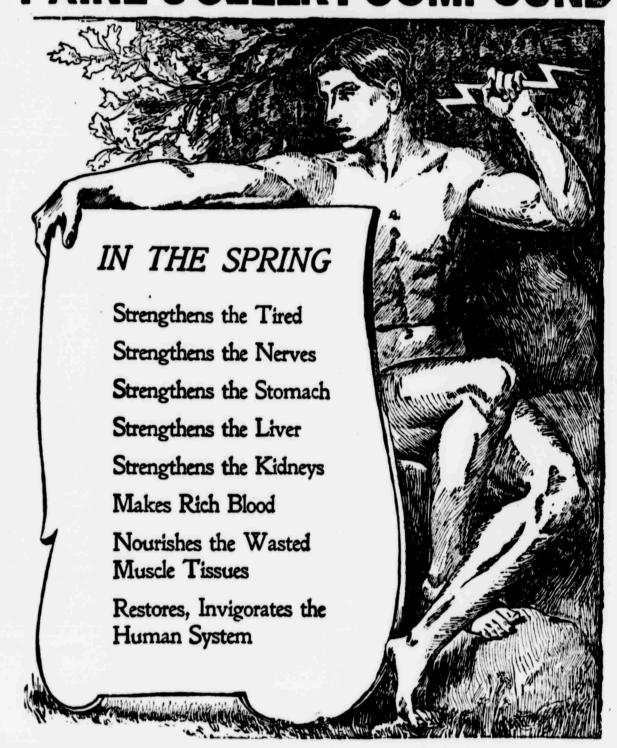
Old Pupils of Principal Beers at School No 15 to Give Him a Dinner.

Nathan P. Beers, who is probably the oldest principal in the city's public school system. will complete to-morrow a term of fifty years as the head of Public School No. 15, which has long been affectionately remembered by its graduates as "the old Fifth street school." The former pupils of this school are to give Mr. Beers a dinner at the Craftsmen's Club at 17 East Twenty-second street next Saturday night, and are to commemorate the golden anniversary of the schoolmaster's administra-

Mr. Beers became widely known for his advocacy of the abolition of corporal punishment, and his success in managing boys by moral snaston has been great. He has often been asked if he would retire this year, but he insists that he will stay in his present post as long as the Commissioners will let him. He generally walks to the school from his residence on lower Fifth avenue, and in vacation time keeps up his health by occasionally taking a twenty-five mile walk.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 31 .- Harry Ball, 26

## PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND



REV. ELWOOD SCOTT OF CARTHAGE, IND., WRITES:

LENLIVET!

"My nerves have been so distracted and broken down by overwork that I have had but little rest, pleasure or comfort. I have been obliged to entirely suspend my ministerial labors for nearly a year. Some said try Paine's Celery Compound. I did so, and I am glad to say I am now almost well and have resumed my ministerial duties. I can eat almost any kind of food and digest it without any trouble, and I do not have that harassing pain in my head."

COMMON COUNCIL MANDAMUSED.

Culmination of a Fight Between the Mayor

of Rochester and the Aldermen. ROCHESTER, March 31 .- A mandamus was placed upon the Common Council vesterday afternoon by Mayor Carnahan, which prevents the Council temporarily from interfering with the tax levy or making any cuts in the apportionments for the different departments. The tax levy was cut by the Aldermen to \$2,286. 668 from \$2,525,338, making a saving of \$238,670. The Aldermen do not claim that they have the right to cut individual salaries. but they reduced the apportionments for different departments. The Board of Estimate. which fixed the amount of these salaries, contends that in order to pay expenses the salaries in the different departments will have to be cut, so that the action of the Aldermen practically consists of a reduction in the sala-

be cut, so that the action of the salaries.

The Mayor, through his attorney, Joseph W. Taylor, obtained from Justice Nash a show cause order, and this is made returnable next Wednesday. The Aldermen are required to defend their action in cutting the tax levy, and at a conference this afternoon they resolved to fight. The cuts in Comproller's Johnston's department are especially heavy. In an interview Mayor Carnahan says:

"I propose to know whether by refusing to vote, in whole or in part, salaries already fixed by the board charged with that duty the Common Council can at will dismember any one of the executive departments after the manner of the treatment of the Comptroller's office in the tax levy. It should be known whether the business of the executive offices is to be conducted by the men who have been elected or appointed to those offices, or by the Common Council, whose action thus far has responded faithfully and in detail to the secret deliberations of a caucus. Is it to be executive city business by a caucus or by officials elected by the respic?"

This is the culmination of a fight between

business by a caucus or by officials elected by the people?"
This is the culmination of a fight between the Mayor and the combined body of Aldermen. Comptroller Johnston is antagonistic to the Aldermen, and Carnahan has now taken up Johnston's fight. Under the heading. "Unfortunate Political Mistakes." the Post Express. Republican, says this afternoon:
"Instead of raising legal technicalities and adopting a course of action which, if successful, will increase the public burden, it would have been far better for the Mayor and the heads of departments to accept gracefully the decision of the people, made through their representatives, the members of the Common Council, and settle down in good temper and with genuine enthusiasm to the discharge of the duties of their respective offices."

Work on the New Wallabout Freight Ter-

The big freight terminal which the Delaware. Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company is building on the water front at Wallabout Market in Williamsburg, will be ready for business about June 1. The new structure is being erected on the land bounded by Wallabout Market shipping basin. Wallabout Channel, Kent avenue and Cross street, which was purchased some time ago by the railroad company. The slips for the floats that earry the freight cars will be built on the channel.

To Send a Grain Ship to India Negotiations were concluded yesterday be-tween Dr. Louis Klopsch, proprietor of the Christian Herald of New York, and the British Government, by which the former is authorized to charter a relief steamer for the purpose of sending a cargo of corn to famine-stricken India. The cargo will consist of 3,000 tons or more of mixed corn, and the ship will sail early in April.

Two Interesting Furniture Stores

Comprehensive is the word, the only word, that fits this stock. Genuine old classic pieces whose value runs into the thousands. Modern reproductions, modifications and originals whose cost is very moderate. Home makers will find helpful suggestions here-and many advantages.

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and we assure you that is the best produced in the Glenlivet district. We can furnish it in bond or in store, at as low a price as charged for blended whiskeys—which are inferior to ours.

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THE SUMNER OFF FOR MANILA. Handsome Transport Carries Men. Money and Supplies to the Army.

The United States transport Sumner, said to be the best equipped troopship in the world, sailed from Pier 22, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon for Manila with 725 enlisted men and sixty officers aboard. She also has aboard about \$1,000,000 in gold and a cargo of stores for the Army. The Sumner was to have sailed on Thursday, but Col. Wirt Davis of the Fourth Cavalry, who goes out in command of her, found that she had 960 enlisted men billed to make the voyage and he concluded that the number was too great, especially because of the limited deck accommodations for the men. Gen. Merritt appointed a Board of Survey, which decided to reduce the number of men and also ordered some changes in the arrangements below. On this account the ship's sailing was postponed until yester-

in the arrangements below. On this account the ship's sailing was postponed until yesterday.

All the passengers with shoulder straps arrived early and with them or following them came thousands of women to bid them good by. Everything was ready aboard ship for sailing before the recruits from Fort Slocum arrived, but they came at a little after 2 o'clock in a barge, which thed up at the end of the wharf. Then began the work of clearing the visitors off the ship and when this was accomplished the soldiers marched aboard. There were more than 600 in this lot, gathered up from all over the East to be distributed among the various organizations in the Philippines after their arrival at Manila. More than 100 recruits were aboard before those from Fort Slocum. They were mostly cavalrymen. It was 3 o'clock before the men were all aboard and Capt. Baker gave the word to swing in the plank. Ten minutes later the ship was moving into the stream assisted by three tugs. As she cleared the slip there were many good-by shouts and much general waving of hats and handkerchiels. The vessel is under the immediate command of Captain and Quartermaster Charles T. Baker, and E. V. Lyman is her sailing master.

The Summer was formerly the Hamburg American packet Rhaetla, built at Hamburg in 1883. During the war with Spain she was used by the Government as a collier and was called the Cas-During the war with Spain she was used by the lovernment as a collier and was called the Cas ius. She was afterward taken for the transpor sus. She was atterward than 10 the data of the service and was fitted up at an expense said to have reached \$750,000. The staterooms, saloon and bathrooms are elaborately furnished.

The Summer goes to Manila by way of the Suez Canal and the trip is expected to take about

CANADIAN MILITIA POORLY FED. Meals Are Now Provided.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 31,-The Canadian infantry regiment that came here to do gar-rison duty in the place of the Leinster regiment is still in charge of the Canadian Militia Department, the Imperial authorities not yet having taken them over. The commissariat arrangements by the Canadian authorities were not adequate and the neals supplied were unsatisfactory. This continued for two days. On the second day a few of the men refused to drill until better means such as the Imperial Government furnished its forces, were provided. These were given to-day and the trouble is all over.

Port Chester Street Railroad May Extend Its Lines.

PORT CHESTER, N. V., March 31 .- The Highway Commissioners have granted a franchise to the Port Chester Street Railway for an extension of its tracks through the towns of Rys and Harrison to Mamaroneck, paralleling the New Haven Railroad. It is reported here that the Port Chester road has been acquired by the New Haven Railroad Company and that the the New Haven Railroad Company and that the same corporation also has an interest in the Larchmont Railroad and expects to build up a system which will connect with its lines in Connecticut and at the same time prevent the Union or Huckleberry Company from making inroads on its local passenger traffic in West-schester county. FATALITY IN THE SWARTS FAMILY. Five Members Die of Pneumonia During

the Month of March. PORT JERVIS, March 31.-Pneumonia has during the month of March practically wined one the entire family of one of the oldest farmers in Sussex county, N. J., no less than five deaths from this cause having occurred at the home of John Swarts, of the town of Wantage. The first to die was Charles Swarts, a favorite nephew of John Swarts. On March 8 John Swarts died at the age of 90 after an illness of two days. His unmarried daughter Maryexpired from the same cause on March 10 shortly after the mourners returned from attending her father's funeral. Her body was carried for burial through the room where her sister Huldah was sick with pneumonia, and the latter died on March 15. Their brother Edward Swarts, who conducted the farm, was also down with the disease, and was buried yesterday. He was in his 41st year. Mrs. Gabriel Ludlum, a married sister, who lived near by, while nursing in the family contracted pneumonia, and for a time it was thought she too would die. She was taken home and is slowly improving. The only remaining member of the Swarts household is the wife of Edward Swarts, who is ill with the fatal malady, and one child. from this cause having occurred at the home of

THE CIRCUS IS COMING.

some of the Things That Will Be Done

the Forepaugh & Sells Show. The Porepaugh & Sells circus opens a size teen days' season at Madison Square Garden next Wednesday. The opening will be preceded on Monday evening by an illuminated night street parade. The management of the show has engaged twenty-five of the funniest and brightest clowns that James A. Bailey could find in the foreign fields. This is the largest number of clowns ever presented by one circus.

The roster of performers includes more than fifty acrobats, leapers and athletes, a score and more of sensational mid-air artists, whose leaps and dives through space will cause as the sensation of leaps and dives through space will cause a lump to rise in the throat, and dozens of expert jugglers and novelty exponents. William Gorman will ride two norses and drive thirty-three others on a mad gallop around the hippodrome course. Kilpatrick, the bicyclist who rode down the Capitol steps at Washington, will dash down a stairway sixty feet high on an ordinary safety. This and many other thrilling acts make the Forepaugh-Sells show a notable one.

66 2 99

having taken them over. The commissariat seven" breaks up Colds that hang on, Grip, Influenza, Cold in the Head (a perfect Specific). Catarrh, Coughs, Sore Throat, Pains in the Back and Chest, General Prostration and

> "77" restores the checked circulation (indicated by a chill or shiver), starts the blood coursing through the veins and so breaks up

"77" consists of a small vial of pleasant pellets, just fits the vest pocket; at drug stores or mailed on receipt of price, 25c.

Dr. Humphreys' Book of Diseases sent free.